

RURAL DISTRICT OF WELLS



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

(including the Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector)

FOR THE YEAR

1962

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF WELLS

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Dr. D.E. Clare, M.B.,B.S., D.P.H.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

S. Harkness, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

H.C. Hoyle, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H. to 30th August, 1962.

T.E. Mason, from 26th September, 1962.



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RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF WELLS

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31ST DECEMBER, 1962.

Tel: Shepton Mallet 2237.

Wells 2643
(Residence)

Area Health Department,
U.D.C. Offices,
Market Square,
Shepton Mallet,
Somerset.

To The Chairman and Councillors of the Wells Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my first full Annual Report for the District since taking up office in 1961.

The Report is submitted in accordance with the Public Health Officers Regulations, 1959 and Ministry of Health Circular 1/63 of 30th January, 1963, which define the scope of the Annual Report and allow the Medical Officer of Health to comment on any matter which he considers desirable in the interests of the public health of the District. In addition this year, a table is compiled of the vaccinations and inoculations carried out in the District during 1962 from figures kindly supplied by the County Health Department.

It will be seen that the vital statistics compare favourably with those of the County and England and Wales as a whole, and there was again no maternal mortality. No serious health problems arose throughout the year and there was no outbreak of any major infectious disease.

Environmental living conditions in this rural area progressed satisfactorily towards the provision of amenities normally enjoyed in an urban district.

As might be expected in a scattered rural area, much of the time of the Chief Public Health Inspector and myself was taken up in visiting elderly persons living on their own, and Court action was required in two instances where there was neglect.

I am grateful for the help given to me by the Chairman and members of the Public Health Committee, and am especially indebted to your Chief Public Health Inspector and his staff for their contribution to this report and invaluable support at all times.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

D.E. CLARE
Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of District (in acres)	...	...	57,175
Population (mid-year 1962)	...	...	10,650
Number of inhabited houses	...	.....	3,086
Rateable Value	...	...	£85,174
Product of a Penny Rate...	...	...	£334.10.4.

MAIN VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1962

(With comparative figures for Somerset and England & Wales where available)

BIRTHS

<u>LIVE BIRTHS</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>WELLS R.D.C.</u>		<u>Somerset</u>	<u>England & Wales</u> (Provisional)
				<u>Recorded</u>	<u>Corrected</u>		
Legitimate	95	74	169				
Illegitimate	4	4	8				
TOTALS	99	78	177			8,700	840,600
Rate per 1,000 population	...			16.6	19.1	17.33	18.0
(Area Births Comparability Factor 1.15)						(Corrected)	

ILLEGITIMATE LIVE BIRTHS

(per cent of total live births)	4.52	5.03	6.6
---------------------------------	------	------	-----

STILL BIRTHS

Legitimate	-	1	1				
Illegitimate	-	-	-				
TOTALS	-	1	1			153	15,480
Rate per 1,000 Live & Still Births				5.63		17.8	18.1

TOTAL LIVE & STILL BIRTHS

99	79	178			8,853	856,037
----	----	-----	--	--	-------	---------

DEATHS

TOTAL DEATHS

(all ages)	73	110	183				
Rate per 1,000 population				17.2	9.46	10.77	11.9
(Area Deaths Comparability Factor 0.55).						(Corrected)	

INFANT DEATHS

(under 1 year)							
Legitimate	-	1	1			140	
Illegitimate	-	-	-			11	
TOTALS	-	1	1			151	17,978

<u>INFANT MORTALITY RATES</u>	<u>Wells R.D.C.</u>		<u>Somerset</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
	<u>Recorded</u>	<u>Corrected</u>		
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	5.65		17.36	21.6
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	5.92		16.95	
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	-		25.11	

NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE

(Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	-	13.22	15.1
---	---	-------	------

EARLY NEO-NATAL MORTALITY RATE

(Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	-	11.26	
--	---	-------	--

PERINATAL MORTALITY RATE

(Still births & deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 live & still births)	5.63	28.13	30.8
--	------	-------	------

MATERNAL MORTALITY

Number of deaths	-	3	300
Rate per 1,000 total live & still births	-	0.34	0.35

CAUSES OF DEATH

(As given by the Registrar-General for 1962)

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	-	2
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	4	-
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	3
Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	8	2
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	1
Vascular lesions of the nervous system	7	22
Coronary Disease, Angina	10	12
Other heart diseases	19	38
Other circulatory diseases	4	6
Pneumonia	6	8
Bronchitis	1	1
Other diseases of respiratory system	1	-
Gastritis, Enteritis and diarrhoea	-	2
Nephritis & Nephrosis	-	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	1	-
Other defined & ill-defined diseases	5	11
Motor vehicle accidents	4	1
Suicide	1	-

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Total Cases Notified</u>
Measles	91
Scarlatina (Scarlet Fever)	2
Puerperal Pyrexia	3
Erysipelas	2
Tuberculosis :- Respiratory	3
Other	-
	<hr/>
TOTAL	101

ANNUAL RETURN OF FOOD POISONING NOTIFICATIONS

There were no Food Poisoning Notifications during the year.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 (SEC.47) & AMENDMENT ACT, 1951

As detailed in the Annual Report for 1960, two elderly persons, a mother and son continued to be visited at Town View, Wincanton, and on 23rd January, 1962 an application was made at Glastonbury Court for an extension of their Detention Orders for a further three months. However, on 7th March, the mother passed away at over 100 years of age, and the son agreed to stay on in Part III accommodation voluntarily.

Later in the year, statutory action was required in the case of an elderly man from Westbury-sub-Mendip who, in spite of several visits by the Chief Public Health Inspector and myself, was living in insanitary conditions and was unable to devote to himself and was not receiving from other persons, proper care and attention. An application was successfully made at the Magistrates Court, Wells, on 17th October for the detention of this person at Town View, Wincanton for three months.

Other aged persons living in borderline conditions in the District were visited from time to time during the year and help given where needed.

NOTES ON VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1962

Although as a general rule the figures are too small for much significance to be attached to them, nevertheless certain broad statements can be made.

Population

The Registrar-General's estimate of the population at mid-year 1962 showed an increase of 100 over the previous year.

Births

There was an increase in the number of live-births over the previous year but the birth rate remained the same. When adjusted by the Registrar-General's Area Births Comparability Factor, the rate is 19.1 which is better than the rates for Somerset as a whole and England and Wales. There was only one still birth this year as against six the previous year with a consequent improvement in the still birth rate.

Deaths

The recorded Death Rate of 17.2 was slightly less than in 1961 and when multiplied by the Registrar-General's Area Deaths Comparability Factor of 0.55 gives a Corrected Rate of 9.46 which compares favourably with the rates of Somerset, and England and Wales.

Infant Mortality

The Infant Mortality Rate was nearly half that of the previous year and it is pleasing to record that there were no deaths under 4 weeks of age, whilst the Perinatal Mortality Rate was only a fifth of that of the County as a whole.

Maternal Mortality

As in the two previous years, no women died in the District as a result of pregnancy, childbirth or abortion.

Causes of Death in 1962.

Cardio-vascular diseases continued to be the cause of the largest number of deaths in the District and the number this year rose to 118 as against 100 the previous year. Of these, Coronary and other heart diseases accounted for 74 deaths and vascular lesions of the nervous system for 29.

Cancer with 21 deaths, took second place as the cause of the largest number of deaths in the District. Of these, Lymphatic cancer and cancers other than of stomach, lung or uterus were predominant (10 deaths).

Respiratory diseases (other than tuberculosis) again took third place as the cause of the largest number of deaths (17).

(Five persons regrettably died as the result of motor vehicle accidents in the District during 1962)

Notifiable Diseases

There was again a moderate outbreak of measles in the District. The number of cases of tuberculosis reported was half that of the previous year.

VACCINATIONS AND INOCULATIONS

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

(1) Primary Courses.

Number of children in the District who completed a full course of primary immunisation in year ended 31.12.62

Children born in the years :-

	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1953-57	1948-52	Total
	38	79	17	7	4	16	1	162
(2) Reinforcing Injections								
Children receiving reinforcing injections in year ended 31.12.62	-	-	-	-	-	99	2	101

TETANUS IMMUNISATION

(1) Primary Courses - Number of children in the District who completed a full course of primary immunisation in year ended 31.12.62.

	36	76	17	7	4	8	-	148
(2) Reinforcing Injections - children receiving reinforcing injections in year ended 31.12.62.	-	-	-	-	-	37	-	37

WHOOPING COUGH IMMUNISATION

Number of children in District who completed a primary course of Pertussis Vaccine (singly or in combination) in year ended 31.12.62.

	37	79	17	7	4	4	-	148
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POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

(1) Primary Courses. Number of persons in District who received a course of primary vaccination (2 injections or 3 doses of Oral Vaccine during year 1962.

Children born 1962		Children born 1943 - 61		Young persons born 1933 - 42		Persons under 40 yrs & Priority Groups	
Salk	Oral	Salk	Oral	Salk	Oral	Salk	Oral
-	15	49	49	25	9	16	9

(2) Reinforcements, 1962.

Number of person (all groups) who rec'd a third reinforcing injection.	Number of children of 5 yrs. but under 12 yrs. who rec'd a fourth reinforcing injection.	Number of persons (all groups) who rec'd a reinforcing dose of Oral Vaccine following two Salk inj.	Number of children of 5 yrs. but under 12 yrs. who rec'd a dose of Oral Vaccine after three Salk injections.
282	49	87	18

SMALLPOX VACCINATION

Number of persons in District vaccinated (or re-vaccinated) in year 1962:-

Age Group:- Under 1 yr.		1 to 2 yrs.		2 to 4 yrs.		5 to 14 yrs		15 & Over		Total	
P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R	P	R
77	-	23	1	50	13	209	62	227	350	586	426

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The following villages are provided with main drainage and efficient sewage disposal systems :-

Wookey.

Walton.

Meare (Central part of vantage only).

Work on the Easton and Westbury-sub-Mendip sewerage and sewage disposal scheme was commenced during the year and should be completed and available for use by the middle of 1963.

The initial work having been completed on the Rodney Stoke and Draycott sewerage and sewage disposal scheme, the laying of sewers and the construction of the disposal works will commence early next year.

It has been established that there is a need for sewerage and sewage disposal schemes in certain villages and the list in order of priority appears below :-

1. Butleigh and Baltonsborough.
2. Balance of the comprehensive scheme in St. Cuthbert Out parish comprising the Glencot, Elm Close and Haybridge area.
3. Coxley.

WATER SUPPLY

No water shortages were experienced during the year.

The quality of the water consumed in the district was satisfactory with the exception of the Coxley Wick private supply referred to in Annual Report for 1961.

The Bristol Waterworks Company carried out the following minor works:-

New four inch main at Coxbridge in order to augment the supply to the village of Baltonsborough.

New three inch main to supply new housing development at Oddway, Butleigh.

New four inch main at Green Ore to improve the supply to the existing properties.

New three inch main to supply residential estate at Easton.

New three inch main to supply Council houses at South Close, Walton.

New three inch main to supply existing houses in Crow Lane, Westbury-sub-Mendip.

New three inch main to supply residential estate off Preywater Road, Wookey.

BACTERIOLOGICAL AND CHEMICAL RESULTS

(see appendix)

WATER SUPPLIES -- Continued

BALTONSBOROUGH

Each inhabited house has a supply laid on.

BUTLEIGH

122 houses are supplied with main water and a few of the outlying properties rely on wells.

CHEWTON MENDIP

Most of the 175 houses in this village are supplied with water from the Waldegrave Estate Company's private supply. A few properties because of their situation rely on wells or rain water storage.

OUT ST. CUTHBERT

East and West Horrington.

74 houses out of 126 have a piped supply and the remainder are supplied from standpipes.

COXLEY

Approximately 139 houses out of 196 are supplied with water on tap. The majority of houses having a mains supply derive their water from a reservoir at Yarley, owned by the Bristol Waterworks Company and the others from installations under the control of the Church Commissioners.

It was previously reported that the Coxley Wick private supply owned by the Church Commissioners was polluted and deficient in quantity. Negotiations with the Bristol Waterworks Company regarding the provision of mains to supply this particular area were completed but because of the adverse weather work on the scheme had to be abandoned for several weeks consequently the Company's water will not be available until early next year.

BURCOTT

71 houses mainly relying on their own wells.

EASTON

This village has a main water supply. 59 of the 86 houses are connected to the Bristol Waterworks Company's mains and 24 rely on standpipes.

WOOKEY HOLE, ELM CLOSE & HAYBRIDGE

These groups of houses are supplied by Wells City who are the Statutory Water Undertakers. Most houses have piped supplies of good quality water in adequate supply.

DULCOTE

Some 44 houses of which 31 have a piped supply derived from a small private water system installed many years ago. This supply occasioned some considerable concern during the summer of 1961 when it became known that it was deficient in quantity and of unsatisfactory quality. Since improvement works were carried out on this system there has been sufficient water of satisfactory quality to satisfy the demands of the village.

WATER SUPPLIES - Continued

CHILCOTE, WORMINSTER, MILTON & WALCOMBE.

These small groups of houses have piped supplies from various sources and their needs appear to have been met.

DINDER

55 out of 63 houses have piped supplies from the Estate Supply. This water is derived from springs which rise near Masbury Ring. The remainder of the houses are not within reach of the mains and have to rely on wells, etc., for their water. The Estate Supply is adequate in quantity for the needs of the village and the quality has been maintained by chlorination.

GODNEY

51 out of 73 houses have piped supplies from the Street Urban District Council main which runs through the village. The supply is of good quality and there is no shortage at any time. The remainder of the houses have to rely on private supply as they are not in compact groups or within easy reach of the trunk main.

MEARE

The Bristol Waterworks Company supply this village. 203 out of 290 houses have piped water and approximately 30 others are served by standpipe.

NORTH WOOTTON

64 out of 78 houses have piped water of good quality and unlimited quantity.

PRIDY

56 of the 96 houses have piped supplies. The majority of this number are supplied from the Bristol Waterworks Company's mains but there are still a few obtaining water from agricultural systems installed by the Church Commissioners.

RODNEY STOKE

There are 246 houses in this parish. Approximately 40 are supplied by Street Urban District Council under their Water Act which empowers them to supply as many as can be fed by gravity from their trunk main; and 182 other houses are supplied from the Bristol Waterworks Company's mains.

SHARPHAM

10 houses out of 30 have piped supplies. The remainder are not within easy reach of the main and have to haul water from one of two standpipes which have been provided.

The source of water is the Street U.D.C. Main. The Bristol Waterworks Company purchase in bulk. Quality and quantity satisfactory.

WATER SUPPLIES - Continued

WALTON

There are 192 houses, and all except the outlying ones now have water on tap. The total number of houses with piped water is 164.

WESTBURY-SUB-MENDIP

The total number of houses in this Parish is 173. 49 houses have piped supplies from an agricultural system installed by the Church Commissioners sometime ago. A further 102 are supplied from the Bristol Waterworks Company's mains.

WEST PENNARD

177 out of 197 houses have piped supplies. The remainder have standpipes within easy reach or rely on private supplies.

WOOKEY

A rather scattered Parish comprising Wookey, Worth, Yarley, Henton and Bleadney. There are 295 houses in this village and 226 have piped water from the Bristol Waterworks Company's mains.

THE MENDIP HOSPITAL *Hospital*

With This large ~~Institution~~ which houses well over 1,000 patients and staff has its own water supply. The main source is two boreholes situate between Bristol Road and Watchet's Spring which provides the water for East and West Horrington. These boreholes are in the old red sandstone formation, and yield ~~insufficient water for the very large demands of~~ *this Hospital* ~~such an Institution. Consequently Arrangements have been made to~~ *supplement the supply from the Bristol Waterworks Company's sources when required. To provide a supply in emergencies.*

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S REPORT (Continued)

The following is a summary of the inspections made during the year :-

<u>Infectious Dwellings</u> - Occupiers served with Notice as to isolation of patients and disinfection.	Nil
<u>Disinfectants</u> - Supplied by Council.	2
<u>Dwellings & Clothing</u> - Disinfected as directed by the Medical Officer of Health.	Nil
<u>Nuisances</u> - Arising from foul and choked drains, foul accumulations, etc.	63
<u>Samples</u> - Of drinking water sent to the County Laboratory for chemical analysis	7
<u>Samples</u> - Of drinking water sent to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination.	27
<u>Petroleum Acts</u> - Premises licensed under the Petroleum Acts for the storage of petrol.	53
<u>Visits</u> - re water supplies.	98
<u>Bakehouses (1), Slaughterhouses (4), inspected</u>	51
<u>Public Schools</u> - Inspected.	25
<u>Dairies</u> - Visits to	34
<u>Visits</u> - re food inspection.	302
<u>Other Inspections</u> - Under Housing Acts	230
<u>Visits</u> - re refuse collection.	96
<u>Inspections</u> - of Ice Cream premises.	51
<u>Caravans.</u>	49

ICE CREAM

Premises registered for the manufacture of Ice Cream	Nil
Premises registered for the sale of Ice Cream.	55

SLAUGHTERHOUSES

Licences were renewed during the year to enable three slaughterhouses to operate.

The appointed day for the coming into force of the Structural Provisions of the Slaughterhouse (Hygiene) Regulations is the 1st of January, 1963.

The whole of the meat produced in the licensed slaughterhouses has been inspected and the details regarding numbers of animals slaughtered and meat condemned are given in the appendix.

REFUSE COLLECTION

The system of collecting refuse fortnightly introduced in 1956 continues and a properly covered vehicle is used by the Contractor for the purpose.

The refuse, after collection, is disposed of in an isolated quarry and the usual precautions are taken to prevent nuisance.

Litter baskets are provided in lay-bys on main roads and in areas of the district used by the public for picnics. It has been noticed in recent years that facilities for disposing of litter are being used to a greater extent by the public and this is probably due to the "Keep Britain Tidy" campaign.

FOOD INSPECTION

The shops, although few in number are inspected from time to time and small quantities of canned and other food have been condemned.

In the majority of cases the shopkeepers own and work on the premises and the few assistants employed are under constant supervision, consequently the Food Hygiene Regulations are observed and no infringement has been reported during the year. In one or two instances it has been necessary to draw the attention of Managements of catering establishments to certain provisions of the Food Hygiene Regulations, but in each, conformity therewith was obtained by informal notice.

DISTRIBUTION AND SALE OF MILK

Under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations 1960, which came into operation on the 1st January, 1961, the Somerset County Council are responsible for licensing all dealers of designated milk except those who are producer-retailers covered by the County Agricultural Committee.

In accordance with the provisions of the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959, there are six Registered Distributors in the district.

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

INSPECTIONS for purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted. (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	17	7	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority.	24	16	Nil	Nil
(iii) Other Premises enforced by Local Authority.	5	5	-	-
TOTAL	46	28	Nil	Nil

DEFECTS. Insufficient Sanitary Accommodation in one instance - remedied on informal action.

OUTWORKERS. There are 27 Outworkers in the District (concerned with wearing apparel).

MEAT INSPECTION

Period - 1st January - 31st December, 1962.

Carcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned in whole or in Part.

	Cattle exclud- ing Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed.	150	-	1761	529	158	-
Number Inspected.	150	-	1761	529	158	-
All Diseases except Tuber- culosis & Cysticerci; Whole Carcases Condemned	-	-	10	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was Condemned.	4	-	2	4	1	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuber- culosis & Cysticerci;	2.66%	-	0.68%	0.76%	0.63%	-
<u>Tuberculosis only;</u> Whole Carcases Condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis.	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u> Carcases of which some part or organ was Condemned.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised & totally Condemned.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weight of Meat Condemned (in lbs.) for :-						
(a) Tuberculosis.	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Other.	70	-	420	12	2	-
(c) Cysticercosis.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (in lbs.) Condemned	70	-	420	12	2	-

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COUNCIL OF WELLS

Bristol Waterworks Company in 1962.

Compton Springs Supply to West Pennard (Inclu- ding North Wootton when used).		Baltonsborough ex Shepton Mallet.	Watchet Springs to the Horringtons
Untreated	Treated		Treated water at West Horrington.
23	26	13	24
47	8.6	27	15.8
5.8	2.7	9.7	5.8
17.2	* 0.81	0.46	0.33
20.4	* 0.89	0.62	2.9
	12		12
	839		277
	19.9		13.3
	1.81		1.55
	Nil		Nil
	0.003		0.003
	0.014		0.017
	0.10		0.17
	608		222
	282		35
	345		208
	7.8		7.3
	Nil		Nil

(In each case the figures given are the average of the results obtained during the year).

WATER SUPPLIES IN THE RURAL DISTRICT

Summary of results made by the

	Priddy source supplying Priddy, Easton, Westbury- sub-Mendip, Rodney Stoke and Draycott.		Water from Street U.D.C. sources supplying Godney, Walton, Sharpham, Meare, Westbury, Butleigh, Yarley, Bleadney, Worth and Coxley.		Wookey Supply
	Untreated ex Priddy borehole	Treated ex Westbury Pilot Res- ervoir.		Treated	Untreated
BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS					
No. of Samples.	24	13	56	11	22
Col. per ml growing on Agar 1 days @ 20° C.	99	33	8.5	1.6	2.4
2 days @ 37° C.	20	3.1	7.3	1.6	1.6
Most probable No. of Coli per 100-mls typical or Faecal	0.08	0.23	* 3.3	2.4	0.55
Presumptive	0.08	0.31	* 3.4	2.4	1.6
CHEMICAL ANALYSIS (results in parts per million)					
No. of Samples.	11	-	12	-	-
Total Solids	249	-	349	-	380
Chlorides as Chlorine	12.5	-	15.7	-	19.3
Nitrates as Nitrogen	1.61	-	1.85	-	2.14
Ammonia as Nitrogen	0.005	-	0.003	-	Nil
Free Ammonia	0.001	-	0.116	-	Nil
Permanganate Ammonia	0.017	-	0.018	-	0.014
Permanganate Oxygen	0.15	-	0.18	-	0.16
Total Hardness	199	-	293	-	328
Permanent Hardness	34	-	50	-	38
Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	185	-	265	-	300
Colour	7.48	-	7.4	-	7.1
	3	-	1	-	Nil
* High figures due to one poor sample following a chlorination failure					

No tests for plumbo-solvency have been made but none of these waters is likely to be plumbo-solvent.

